"Be just and fear not; Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy God's, thy Country's, and Truth's."

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VOLUME XXIX.

word for when vison

CANTON, MISS., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

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through the mails without delivery by

letter-carrier. THE present call for an extra session of Congress is the seventh in the history of our Government. First was the of our Government. First was the THERE are now six female lawyers in special session called by John Adams to the United States, and all are having a fair meet May 15, 1797, to provide for the practice. They are Mrs. Lockwood, of threatened French war; second, the special session called by Martin Van Buren May 15, 1837, to meet Sept. 4, 1827, to provide for financial exigencies (the banks suspended May 10, 1837); tion of visiting England, but he will accept third, the special session called by Wil-Ham Henry Harrison, March 17, 1841, to meet May 31, 1841, to consider the revenue and finances of the country (this was a change of parties and policies); fourth, the special session called by Franklin Pierce to meet August 21, 1856 (three days after the djournment of Congress), to provide an appropriation for the Army, on account of the Indian war; fifth, the special session called by Abraham Lincoln, April 15, 1861, to meet July 4, 1861, to provide for the civil war emergency; sixth, the special session called by R. B. Hayes to meet Oct. 15, 6th. 1877, to provide appropriations for the Army; and seventh, the second call just the following members to the National Board issued by President Hayes, to provide of Health: Surgeon-General Woodworth, appropriations for the Army and for Legislative, Executive and Judicial ex-penses of the Government.

Marine Hospital Service, to represent the Treasury Department; Medical-Director Francis M. Gunnel, Navy; Solicitor-General penses of the Government.

A SHREWD but rescally trick was recently played by some speculators in wheat, by which the price in Chicago was sent down in one day about three cents per bushel. A forged telegram, signed by the name of James R. Keener, the well known stock and grain operator, was forwarded from New York to Messrs. J. K. Fisher & Co., Mr. Keene's Chicago brokers, directing them to sell 3,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of shefred the fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of shefred the fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of shefred the fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of shefred the fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of shefred the fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of shefred the fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of the fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The Fishers accordingly sold some 2,000,000 bushels of wheat on his account. The fisher has been for some time in a gla A SHREWD but rascally trick was re-

spondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, died recently at Bay St. Louis, Miss.

CHARLES F. STICKNEY, the default-

Washington; Mrs. Bradwell, of Chicago; Miss Phube Cozzens, of St. Louis; Mrs. Foster, of Iowa; Mrs. Goodell, of Wiscon-sin, and Mrs. Foltz, of San Francisco.

BISMARCK has announced his inten-

JEFFERSON DAVIS has bought "Beau volr," the residence of Mrs. Dorsey, near Mississippi City, Miss. THE Marquis de Noailles, formerly

French Minister at Washington, is expected ELIHU BURRITT, the "Learned Black-

mith," died on the 5th at his home in New Britain, Conn. He was in his 88th year. THE Michigan Republicans have re nominated Judge Campbell, of Detroit, for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

VICAR GENERAL MARTIN KUNDIG died at Milwaukee of heart disease, on the THE Cabinet has decided to appoint

Phillips, Department of Justice, and Assistant-Surgeon John S. Billings, War Depart-

favor of female suffrage.

els before the trick was discovered, the effect being a decline in price from 26 to 93 cents per bushel. Fisher & Co. are heavy losers by the transaction.

The majority report of the committee appointed by the Kausas Legislature to investigate the charges of bribary in connection with the recent Senatorial election completely experted that the report of the transaction.

C. C. Curtis, clerk in a shoe store at 18 decimal terms of the 3d, shot and killed by George Poindexter. It seems that a young tady, to whom Poindexter was engaged to be married, took a pair of shoes for repairs to the store where Curtis was employed. The latter took occasion to remark, as he handed one of the shoes to the lady, "That looks as though it would fit a pretty foot." The lady naturally considered this remark somewhat offensive, and resonant terms of the 4th, Mr. Windom reported that the committee confictence on the 4th, Mr. Windom reported that the committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Appropriation bill had been unable to agree was the provise of the Bound on which all the confictions.

The majority report of the committee appointed by the Kausas Legislature to investigate the charges of bribary in connection with the recent Senatorial that the connection with the recent Senatorial that the connection with the recent Senatorial that the connection of the House fix and repeated that the connection was employed. The latter took occasion to remark, as he handed one of the shoes to the next that the connection was employed. The latter took occasion to remark a provision of the House fix and repeated that the connection was employed. The latter took occasion to remark a provision of the House fix and repeating the control of the shoes to the latter took occasion to remark a provision of the House fix and repeated that the connection of the House fix and repeated that the connection was employed. The latter took occasion to remark a provision of the House fix and repeated that the connection was entired to a provision of connection with the recent Senatorial commendation with the recent Senatorial election completely exonerates all parties from charges of corruption. Two minority reports were made—one by Mr. Randolph, a Republican, exonerate all the candidates for Senator and a

Gen Melikoff telegraphed on the 9th that foreign physicians, at a meeting held in Witlianks, have declared that the epidemic may be considered to have died out, as there has been no case since the 9th of February; but, as it is impossible to guarantee that it may not reappear, especially at Witlianka, they recommend the continuance of certain precautions. The corden areas of control of the day fixed by law for the next meeting. certain precautions. The cordon around the Government of Astrakhan, which the

foreign physicians judged no longer neces-sary, has been withdrawn. Three children of Daniel Martin (col. ored) were burned to death in a house at Georgetown, D. C., on the night of the 8th

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The Senate session of the 1st was continu lowed by another all-night session. The Senate sent back to the House the Legislative Appropriation bill, amended by the omission of the repeal of the test-oath and election laws. The River and Harbor bill was passed, including an amendment appropriating \$750,000 to Captain Eads, which received 37 yeas to 19 mays. A motion to reconsider the vote giving arrears of pension to veterans of the Mexican Warwas carried by a strict party vote, and a motion was then made to exclude all those who had sympathized with the Confederacy. This motion was lost by a vote of 26 to 24, several of the Republican Senators being absent. Mr. Hour then moved to omit Jefferson Davis. This gave rise to a heated discussion, participated in by Messrs. Hoar, Garriand. Gordon, Bailey, Thurman, Lamar, Iliame, Chandler, Ransom and others, Mr. Hour's amendment was carried—yeas. 23, mays, 22-and by another all-night session The amended Revenue law reduces the tax on manufactured tobacco from 24 to 16 cents per pound; on snuff, from 32 to 16 cents per pound; the tax on cigars is unchanged. The law goes into effect May 1.

The amended Revenue law reduces the tax on cinetation of the Masonic Mirror, and the author and the was authorized to sit during recession. The House met at 9 a. in. on the 2d and reference of works on Masonry, is dead.

The English House of Commons has by a vote of 217 to 193 rejected a motion in favor of female suffrage.

The Senate session of the 3d began at 1 p.

of the day fixed by law for the next meeting.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, convene both houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 18th of March, inst., then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, their duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the United States to be afflixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 4th day of March, 1879, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and third. (Signed)

R. B. HAYES.

The New Senators.

The new Senators whose terms began on March 4, their political complexion, and the retiring Senators whose places

State.	Senator.	In place of.
	tien, S. Houston, D.	Geo. E. Spencer, B
Arkansus	J. D. Walker, D.	S. W. Dorsey, R.
Camorua	Jas. T. Fariey, D.	A. A. Sargent, R.
Colorado	N. P. 1101, R.	J. H. Chaffee, R.
Connecticut.	O. H. Platt, B.	W. H. Barnum, D.
Florida	Wilkinson Call, D.	S. B. Conover, R.
	Jno. B. Gordon, D.	Jno. B. Gordon, D.
Illinois.	Juo. A. Logan, H.	R. J. Oglesty, R.
	D. W. Voorbees, D.	D. W. Voorhees, D
	W. R. Allison, R. Jno J. Inguils, R.	W. B. Allisen, R.
F. MONTH.	J. S. Williams, D.	John J. Ingalis, R. L.C. McCreery, D.
Lendercky	B. F. Jonas, D.	Jas. B. Eustis, D.
Macchand	Jas. B. Groome, D.	Geo. R. Bennis, D.
Mary manu	George G. Vest, D.	James Shields, D.
Nevada	John P. Jones, H.	John P. Jones, R.
	A Republicant	B. Wartleigh, R.
	Boscor Conkling, R.	Blancau Constitution
N Carolina		A. S. Merrimon, D
	4. H. Pendicton, D.	S Matthews R
	Jas. D. Slater, D.	
Pennsylvania.	J. Don Cameron, R.	J. Thorn Charmerson, H.
S Carolina	Wade Hampton, D.	I I Patterson It
	J. S. Morrill, R.	
Wileonsth	M. H. Carpenter, R.	Tim O Howe R.

the seriousness of the situation, when a majority of the representatives of the people of pirty of the representatives of the people of the will of the nation no longer to defer to show more may were important the will of the nation no longer to defer to show more manufacturing these affidives the section of the close the will of the nation of longers by the constitution in Congress, but in the President treaties is not lodged by the Constitution in Congress, but in the President is and the green baize curtains divide us. He is a monarch half his time—his entrance and exit proclaimed by flourish of trumpet. He speaks in blank verse, is wont to take his seat at gilded banquets, to drink nothing out of a pasteboard goblet. He has strange experiences; he sees the lines of pain in it. We hear Romeo wish to be "a glove upon the president the abrogation of the critical control of the control of

The power of the real value of the control of the c

ty, was adequate protection under the solemn and definite guarantees of the treaty of the Chinese already in this country and those who should seek our aboves. This was the object and forms of the subject of the sixth article, by whose reciprocal engagement the citizens and subjects of the two Governments respectively visiting or resuding in the coun-try of the other, are secured the same privi-leges, immunities or exemptions therein enreport refers to the fact that while this census reported but 57,000 colored men, women and children in New Orleans, it made out of them hearly 25,200 colored voters. It then instances the fraudulent registration that was based upon this fraudulent census, whereby it was made to appear that registered Republican voters exceeded white voters in the State more than 23,000, while actually there were no more, and the refusal of the authorities to correct this false registration in cases where its falseness was pointed out. Notwithstanding this organized band, says the report, when the elections were over the Democrats had a majority as returned by Republican election collects of some 10,000, the vote poljed being the largest ever polled in the State, and Barger in proportion to population than that of other States. them to such treatment as we should volun-tarily accord them by our laws and cus-tons. Any treaty obligation would be want-ing to restrain our liberty of action towards

up and assimilate with ease and safety. This ancient Government, ruling a polite and sensitive people, distinguished by a high sense of national pride, may properly desire an adjustment of their relations with us, which would in all things confirm, and in no degree endanger, the permanent peace and unity and growing commerce and prosperity which it has been the object and effect of our existing treaties to cherish and perpetuate.

I regard the very grave discontents of the people of the Pacific States with the present working of Chinese limitigration, and their

returned by Republican election, onlicers of some 10,000, the vote polled, being the largest ever polled in the State, and Isrgerin proportion to population than that of other States. The Republican officers made returns of the vote accordingly and declared that the election was perfectly peaceful and fair. The Republicans, in order to overcome the majority, then ursurped powers not given to them, in support of this the report recites the finding of the Hoar, Wheeler and Frye Committee, that the listurning Board had no power to discard votes where protests, as required by law, had not accompanied the returns, as an instance of which, at this election, notwithstanding this, the Returning Board decided to discard the necessary number of Democratic votes. As a pretext for this usurpation, they obtained protests from certain parishes which they picked out, as parishes in which to pretend intimidation had taken place. These parishes were all largely of negro population, which the Democratis the in which to pretend intimidation Board had been created on purpose to neutralize any such action by throwing out votes in localities where it should prevail.

As to the conspiracy in East Fellcians Parish, the report states the whole vote of the parish at previous elections of both sides had not exceeded 2,500. The Republicans purposely withheld casting any votes at all and subsequently made the claim that they had been intimidated and could not vote, and the Returning Board on this pretext, purposely withheld casting any votes at all and subsequently made the claim that they had been intimidated and could not vote, and the Returning Board on this pretext, purposely withheld casting any votes at all and subsequently made the claim that they had been intimidated and could not vote, and the Returning Board on this pretext, purposely withheld casting any votes at all and subsequently made the claim that there was no violence in their parishes, they were induced to make supplementary processed in the parish. The report then goes

NUMBER 12.

ting committee. We find aken before this committee hem than impeaches them." Gen. Butler's Individual Report. General Butler's individual report upon

the l'otter investigation makes a document of some 200 pages. He maintains that the ap-pointing of Judges of the Supreme Court up-on the Commission to decide the late Presifrom the late election in that state to any one it was to Governor Packard, who was legally elected; that the act of Hayes in appointing and sending the McVeagh Commission to Louisiana was an act wholly unauthorized by the Constitution, and not within the scope of the Executive and specially reprehensible, as its purpose and motive was to carry out a corrupt political arrangement and agreement on his part, made by his friends, with his knowledge and consent, the truits of which he is still enjoying without right and against law.

The report of the majority of the Potter Committee upon the eigher dispatches says generally the Western Union Telegraph Co generally the Western Union Telegraph Company seem to have exercised due care in respect to the preservation and privacy of their dispatches, and the their and publication to certain dispatches did not seem to be their fault. At the same time they could but suspect that Orien, President of the Company (since deceased), who was auterned the dispatches in the custody of the Company to the Republican Committee of the Senate rather than to the Democratic Committee of the House. He had also shown he bias by allowing certain of the dispatches to be withdrawn.

The translation of the cipher dispatches disclose negotiations on the part of certain of black mail

The Committee did not in any way justify
their action, and considered it a gross wrong.
But these negotiations were not authorized
by the National Democratic Committee or
any person entitled to speak for them. All

CORPORAL punishment is still mitted in the public schools of Boston, subject to the rule that it shall always AMERICAN CITIZEN.

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Ancient Medicine.

In the time of plague some carry toad powder, a toad, a live spider (inclosed in some convenient receptacle), arsenic their persons, which they say attracts the infection of the air to themselves, which otherwise might attack the person who carries it. It is also claimed that this same toad powder attracts all the poison of a pestilential tumor. Receipt for toad powders: Take three or four large toads, seven or eight spiders and as many scorpions, put them together in an open crucible and allow them to remain for some time; then add virgin wax and seal the vessel well; cook quickly till all is dissolved, work it well with a spatula into an ointment, to be put in a silver box well sealed and habit-

ually carried on the person. Remedy .-- Choose large black spiders, marked with yellow spots, inclose three or four in a linen bag-they must be alive-and tie around your neck. They would keep better if put in a box either of gold, silver, or tin, with air-holes on all sides.

Equal quantities of crude mercury, corrosive subilimate and arsenic, pound well in a mortar, and put into quills, sealed at either end with wax, wrap the quills in silk or fine linen, and wear between the coat and shirt, on either side

Take four dried toads and apply on he groin and in the arm-pits. During the last plague at Marseilles, all those whose clothing did not touch those of the infected escaped all harm,

though frequently exposed to the breath of those walking skeletons. When in the sphere of the emanation of the body of the sick, do not swallow your saliva, but spit continually. Saliva mbibes poison more easily than any

introduce the poison into the system.

Burnt sulphur purifies the atmosphere very well.

Internal Remedies.—Take one or more toads—the largest you can findput in an unglazed vessel, cement it well and put in an oven until the toad is reduced to ashes. Dose, one dram in a

thing else, and, if swallowed, seems to

glass of wine. Good both before and after the plague.

Eat a little rue with butter on your bread, with a sharp-tasted (Limburger) and loud-scenting (Schweitzer) cheese; after that a large glass of claret wine.

Dr. Wenceslas Dobizinski, convinced that the saliva is easily impregnated with poison, advises the keeping and chewing of bitter substances in the mouth, to excite the salivary glands .-Old French Book.

Bold Robberies.

A recent dispatch from Manchester. N. H., says: This city and surrounding towns are greatly excited over one of the boldest robberies ever committed in the State. The case is, in many respects, similar to the now famous case of Cashier Barros, of Dexter, Me. At 4 o'clock this morning (March 4) Edmund R. Ingalis, Treasurer of the town of Candia, was gagged in his house and \$3,700 stolen from his safe. Mr. Ingalls had been writing on the town books light and went to bed with his wife and child in the front part of his house. Soon after retiring, hearing a suspicious noise, he got up, dressed himself and went into the back room to investigate. He had, he says, gone but a few steps when the light of a dark-lantern was flashed full in his face, and at the same instant two men who were not masked, but whom he thinks he can not recognize, sprang out from the darkness and bound and gagged him. They then handcuffed him and led him to the barn, where they tied him to a stanchion. They left him in this position and went to the house, where they consummated the robbery. Mrs. Ingalls discovered her husband in about half an hour, by which time he was very weak. A police officer broke the bracelets from his wrists and he was put to bed. The thieves obtained an entrance by boring through the door, and took the money from a bureau drawer, leaving \$800 untouched under his pillow. His gold watch and considerable silverware were also taken. There is as yet no clew to the robbers, except that several persons report hearing the sound of sleigh-bells early this morning. The police in all the region are busy on the case. The

Mr. Ingalls, who has many friends. At Fort Wayne, 1nd., on March 4, Mrs. Gerhart Burlager, an aged and feeble woman, was all alone at her house when two strangers called, and, securing admission upon some pretext, chloroformed her and stole nearly \$2,500 in gold and silver coins which were kept in a chest hidden in the closet. They departed before Mrs. Burlager recovered consciousness and made good their escape. Mr. Burlager is a scavenger, and said to be quite wealthy. He is known as a miser and kept his money in his house because he was afraid of the banks.

sympathy of the people is entirely with

Nor long ago a Florida paper told a story of the charming of an alligator by a rattlesnake. The latter upon discovering the former attracted attention by sounding an alarm. The alligator turned his head several times as if he wanted to get away, out as often faced the snake again. "Towards the end of half an hour," says the paper, "with fixed eyes the alligator moved slowly toward his terrible enemy until within striking distance, when the snake curled himself more compactly and struck the aligator. For a moment the alligator shook tremendously, and then, as if by magie, made a semi-circle backwards